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No new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week.

The report for the period of February 11 to 20 shows 50 cases of dengue remaining under treatment.

Nonimmune travel from Cuba not prohibited if precautions now in force are continued.

MARCH 12, 1906.

VON EZDORF, *American Consulate, Habana:*

Under present conditions and until further notice Treasury regulations will not prohibit nonimmune travel from Cuba, precautions now in force being continued.

WYMAN.

This telegram was repeated to Dr. J. Y. Porter, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. Joseph Goldthwaite, health officer, Mobile, Ala.; President Irion, State board of health, New Orleans, La.; State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Berry, Tampa Bay quarantine, Tampa, Fla.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, quarantine, Biloxi, Miss.; C. L. Myers, superintendent Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; C. L. Stone, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Ky.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship Miramar on account of malarial fever—Summary for month of February, 1906.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 5, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports. The steamship *Miramar*, originally from Cristobal Colon, Canal Zone, via Habana and Cardenas, was subjected to precautionary detention in quarantine while in this harbor. This vessel lay at Colon for about 2 weeks unloading her cargo. Seven of the crew developed malarial fever of the intermittent type up to the time of leaving this harbor. She cleared for New York direct March 2, but in consequence of an accident to her machinery when about to leave she was delayed until March 4. On her reinspection on this date 2 of the crew were detected with an access of fever of a malarial character and were allowed to proceed to New York on the same vessel, these facts being noted on the bill of health.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the past week.

During the month of February last 21 bills of health were granted to vessels leaving this harbor for the United States, having an aggregate number of 549 crew, 1 stowaway, and no passengers. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

On February 5, 1 case of yellow fever ending in death was reported at a plantation colony close to the town of Bolondron, within this province. Since then no other cases to my knowledge have occurred at the place referred to nor within the city limits.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fever on steamship Rauma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 6, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The bill of health of the Norwegian steamship *Rauma* was made on March 3, as the captain wished to sail Sunday afternoon or at daylight Monday morning. The vessel was not ready to leave until the afternoon of March 5. At muster at 4 p. m. I found 2 of crew with fever, probably malarial. I noted this under remarks.

This vessel came from Colon, and is bound for Philadelphia.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Plague and smallpox in Chile and Peru—Smallpox and yellow fever in Guayaquil.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, February 21, as follows:

Current bills of health from Chilean and Peruvian ports give the following information concerning the sanitary conditions for the 2 weeks prior to issue:

Antofagasta, Chile, 22 cases of smallpox with 10 deaths and 1 case of plague; Iquique, Chile, 3 deaths from smallpox; Mollendo, Peru, 2 cases and 1 death from plague; Salaverry, Peru, 16 cases of plague in the lazaretto at Trujillo; new cases for past 7 days, Trujillo, 1; Chicama Valley, 1; Moche, 1. Eten, Peru, cases of plague at Mansefú and suspected cases at Eten village, distance from port 8 and 2 kilometers, respectively. Payta, Peru, 1 new case of plague after an interval of 30 days. Bills of health from Callao bear the usual indorsement as to inspection, fumigation, and disinfection of baggage.

In Guayaquil, from February 4 to February 18, inclusive, there were 17 deaths from yellow fever and 10 from smallpox.

The Director de Salubridad, Lima, Peru, reports, February 12, as follows:

Plague, January 26 to February 12, inclusive.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	7	2	3	8
Callao.....	1	1	0	1
Chosica.....	3	1	2	1
Trujillo (country).....	16	11	10	14
Chiclayo.....	5	0	1	4
Mollendo.....	4	0	3	2
Total	36	15	19	30

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortes—Quarantine to be enforced against New Orleans—Passengers from Mobile allowed to land under certain restrictions.

Consul Johnson reports, February 24 and March 1, as follows:

On and after March 1 a five days' quarantine will be enforced against New Orleans; no passengers will be allowed to land. No quarantine against Mobile. Freight to be loaded from the wharf at Puerto Cortes 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.